

**Amendments to the Specification**

Please insert the following ten paragraphs in the Brief Description of the Drawings after paragraph 14 and before the Detailed Description:

-- FIG. 3 is a perspective view of another resonator showing a dielectric material partially covering electrodes of the resonator.

FIG. 4 is a perspective view of a resonator having a performance tuning material dispersed within a base material.

FIG. 5 is a cross section through a tine of the resonator shown in Fig. 4.

FIG. 6 is a perspective view of a resonator having a performance tuning material including a layer entirely overlying a base material.

FIG. 7 is a cross section through a tine of the resonator shown in Fig. 6.

FIG. 8 is a perspective view of a resonator having a performance tuning layer that is an intermediate layer in the base material.

FIG. 9 is a cross section through a tine of the resonator shown in Fig. 8.

FIG. 10 is a perspective view of a resonator having a performance tuning material including a layer entirely overlaying a base material and a layer that is an intermediate layer in the base material in combination.

FIG. 11 is a cross section through a tine of the resonator shown in Fig. 10.

Fig. 12 is a perspective view of a resonator having performance tuning material that is an intermittent layer along edges of the base material. --

Please revise paragraph 28 to read as follows:

-- [0028] The use of a metal is most preferred for the electrodes. However, other conductive materials may also be employed, such as conductive polymers, carbon or otherwise. Preferred metals are pure metals or alloys including a metal selected from gold, platinum, silver, chromium, aluminum, nickel, titanium or mixtures thereof. Other noble or transition metals may also be employed. The electrodes 14 may be covered, in whole or in part, by a dielectric material 32 (e.g., as shown in Fig. 3). --

Please revise paragraph 40 to read as follows:

-- [0040] The performance tuning materials of the present invention can be incorporated into a resonator in any of a number of different forms. By way of example, the performance tuning materials 16 might be applied as one or a plurality of layers partially overlying a base resonator material 18 (e.g., quartz crystal), as shown in Fig. 1, for example; as one or a plurality of layers entirely overlying a base resonator material (e.g., as shown in Figs. 6 and 7); as the entirety of the resonator material; as an intermediate layer in the resonator (e.g., as shown in Figs. 8 and 9); as a matrix material having a different material dispersed therein (e.g., as shown in Figs. 4 and 5); as a material dispersed within a different matrix material; or combinations thereof (e.g., as shown in Figs. 10-11). When employed as a layer, the performance tuning material may be employed continuously (e.g., as shown in Fig. 6) or intermittently (e.g., as shown in Fig. 12), along edges of the resonator base material (e.g., as shown in Figs. 6 and 12), within the interior of the resonator base material (e.g., as

shown in Figs. 8 and 9), or a combination thereof (e.g., as  
shown in Figs 10 and 11). One or more of the performance tuning  
materials may also be employed to coat electrodes of sensors in  
accordance with the present invention. --